Year5				
Торіс	Prior Learning	Present learning	Misconceptions	Future learning
 Earth and space National Curriculum Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies. Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky. 	 Explore the natural world around them. (Reception – Earth and space) Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. (Reception – Earth and space) Observe changes across the four seasons. (Y1 - Seasonal changes) Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. (Y1 - Seasonal changes) 	 Knowledge and Understanding– Materials (Mixtures and Separation). -the size of the planets with respect to the sun -how the model of the solar system developed -how day and night is formed -how seasons are formed –differences between planet, natural satellite and star -the phases of moon Investigations:— -observe the phases of moon and record the phases -construct simple shadow clocks and sundials, calibrated to show midday and the start and end of the school day - plot a graph in order to compare the time of day at different places on the Earth through internet links -create simple models of the solar system Vocabulary: pinnacle rotation geocentric heliocentric axis revolution planet	Some children may think: • the Earth is flat • the Sun is a planet • the Sun rotates around the Earth • the Sun moves across the sky during the day • the Sun rises in the morning and sets in the evening • the Moon appears only at night • night is caused by the Moon getting in the way of the Sun or the Sun moving further away from the Earth.	• Gravity force, weight = mass x gravitational field strength (g), on Earth g=10 N/kg, different on other planets and stars; gravity forces between Earth and Moon, and between Earth and Sun (qualitative only). (KS3)